

ITALY'S SIXTH LOAN ALMOST PLEDGED

Finance Minister Says 12,000,000,000 Lire Has Been Subscribed.

EQUALS 9 BILLIONS IN U. S.

First Nation to Formulate Reconstruction Plan, Official Asserts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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Rome, Jan. 28.—The Italian government, discussing the general situation of the financial situation from the financial point of view today, said: "The people are enthusiastic in support of the sixth national loan; this is the best index of our splendid general situation. Despite the unrest and the inconveniences caused by the all-absorbing Adriatic question and the postal tripartite and railroad strikes we have already reached 12,000,000,000 lire, a figure which is double our largest loan during the war."

"Very likely many Americans will fail to realize the magnitude of this effort unless they recall that Italy has only one-third of America's population and one-twentieth of her resources. A total of 12,000,000,000 lire, ignoring the substantial and unjustifiable exchange, would be equal to \$3,000,000,000, proportionate to a loan in the United States of \$900,000,000 with its greater population, or to a loan of \$450,000,000,000 in proportion to the American wealth. It is a magnificent showing of the political and financial stability of our country and should correct the bad impression abroad, especially in the United States, concerning Italy's resources."

"We have been wrongly judged; lack of faith in Italy is unfounded. We have had and shall have serious problems, but we are meeting them with courage and the determination to emerge as soon as possible from the difficult position into which the war threw us as well as the other belligerent nations."

Italy is the first nation to formulate a programme of financial reconstruction by special legislation. We are arranging new sources of revenue which will take care of our debts, interest and sinking fund. The proceeds of the present loan will not be spent; they will serve only to withdraw our paper money and pay part of our obligations."

"Americans should indeed have faith in Italy's future. They should not be alarmed by rumors of the unrest of the Socialists and the talk of the Bolsheviks, the wild hopes on the part of a few mad dreamers among us. The great majority of our people are intensely patriotic and laborious and determined that Italy shall continue to be a great nation and continue to perform her high mission for peace and progress among the nations of the world."

BRITISH LABOR ASKS
PEACE WITH SOVIETS

Continuance of War Declared Inexecutable.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Complete and immediate peace for Soviet Russia is declared necessary in a manifesto signed by sixteen prominent English labor leaders, including John R. Clynes, former Food Controller; James H. Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen; and William Brice, miners' leader.

The signatories assert that they "do not subscribe to the political and social theories on which the Soviet government is based, but contend that the continuance of the state of war is inexecutable, and that the course of least risk all around is peace." They maintain that if the Soviet government is merely imposing its power on the Russian people by tyranny it is because the people are cowed by privation and hunger, and that these conditions will be perpetuated by a state of war, the horrors of which will fall not upon the tyrannical government, but upon the peasants, women and children.

The manifesto denounces "the intrigues of the great Powers and their proposal to use alien satellite armies to prosecute a war which their own soldiers have refused to wage," indicating among the "satellites" Japan and Poland. It concludes by declaring that the labor party if it comes into power, or wields a determining influence in the next year or two, "will not regard itself bound by military or diplomatic commitments made secretly and in defiance of the foreign policy to which the Labor party is pledged."

SEES GERMANY NEAR
END OF RESOURCES

Agriculture Minister Says Nation Must Produce Own Food.

BERLIN, Jan. 27 (delayed).—"We have only arrived at the vale of tears, through which we are forced to pass," said the Minister of Agriculture, Herr Braun, in the Prussian Diet today in connection with the food debate. "Worse times are coming. The masses must be told that the only hope is increased work."

The Minister then made the startling announcement that Germany soon would arrive at the point where she would be unable to buy anything abroad, but would be wholly dependent upon home production.

Several of the Deputies declared that wheat production was unprofitable at the prevailing prices, and that the home growers were secretly disposing of their crops abroad, as a consequence of which Germany was obliged in the last few weeks to pay 6,000 marks a ton for Argentinian wheat and American rye.

AERO LEAVES ROME FOR TOKIO
Fourth Machine Starts on Long Journey.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The fourth aeroplane in the attempted flight from Rome to Tokyo left home this morning, says a Central News despatch from the Italian capital.

The first plane in the Rome-Tokio flight left home January 19. It was a Caproni machine, with Lieut. Abbe and Gerone as pilots.

VANDERBILT'S GIFT A HOUSE.
Place Is Wedding Present to Grandson, Marquis of Blandford.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., of New York has presented to the Marquis of Blandford, his grandson, a house in London and to the bride-to-be of the Marquis, the Hon. Mary Cadogan, daughter of Earl Cadogan, a pearl necklace.

The Marquis, who is a son of the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Countess Vanderbilt, is to be married shortly to Miss Cadogan.

MONARCHISTS WIN AT HUNGARIAN POLLS

Ex-Emperor Charles's Son Most Talked Of for King.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 28.—Returns of the elections to the National Assembly show a sweeping defeat for the Socialist elements, the Nationalists and the Peasant party electing a great majority of the members. It is estimated the Monarchist vote cast amounted to 95 per cent. of the total number of ballots.

Speculation is now centered on who will be King. Prince Otto, eldest son of former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, seems to be most favored by legitimists.

Count Albert Apponyi is engaged in writing Hungary's answer to the terms of peace submitted at Neuilly by the Peace Conference. He said there were many clauses which were impossible of fulfillment.

There are sixty absurdities in the proposed treaty," he said. "One of these is to take away all our wood and iron, while another demands that we give wood and ore to the Austrians. What effects our people most is the loss of territory. As for the economic conditions we know we can never fulfil them, so they cannot matter so much."

PASSPORTS DENIED TO
BRITISH SOCIALISTS

Lloyd George Acts After Consulting Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Government has refused passports for James Ramsay MacDonald and Charles Roden Buxton to go to Russia as part of a delegation appointed by the International Congress at Bern. The decision was taken after consultation by Premier Lloyd George with Premier Nitti of Italy and Millerand of France.

The news that George Lansbury, former Socialist member of the House of Commons, has arrived in Stockholm on the way to Soviet Russia caused considerable surprise in official circles. It was said that Mr. Lansbury's passport was made out for Scandinavia. The purpose of his trip to Soviet Russia is a matter of speculation, although his extreme-left views are well known.

A despatch from Stockholm Monday said Mr. Lansbury had obtained permission to enter Soviet Russia from M. Litvinov, the Bolshevik representative in Copenhagen.

ITALY IS THE FIRST NATION TO FORMULATE A PROGRAMME OF FINANCIAL RECONSTRUCTION BY SPECIAL LEGISLATION. WE ARE ARRANGING NEW SOURCES OF REVENUE WHICH WILL TAKE CARE OF OUR DEBTS, INTEREST AND SINKING FUND. THE PROCEEDS OF THE PRESENT LOAN WILL NOT BE SPENT; THEY WILL SERVE ONLY TO WITHDRAW OUR PAPER MONEY AND PAY PART OF OUR OBLIGATIONS."

STRIKE THREATENED
ON WINE DRINKING

French Advocate Abstinence to Cut Prices.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The French newspapers have been poking much fun at America for its rigid enforcement of the prohibition measure, but some are now advocating temporary abstinence from wine drinking to bring down the price to within reasonable limits.

The price of ordinary red wine, which before the war was the common beverage of the French workman, has increased 250 per cent. and is now selling at about 27 cents a liter compared to 8 cents pre-war price.

Defert, president of the Syndicate of Wine Merchants, said that the price of wine would mount still higher despite the 1919 production, which surpasses that of any former year. The only means of bringing prices down, he added, was for the people to abstain from drinking wine for two months. Then the law of supply and demand would be restored and prices would decrease.

ESTHONIA TO SIGN
SOVIET PEACE TO-DAY

Gets Financial and Other Aid by Treaty.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A peace treaty between Esthonia and the Russian Soviet Government is to be signed tomorrow, according to a despatch from Riga to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Esthonia is to receive financial and other material help under the peace agreement.

The treaty, according to these advices, provides that Esthonia shall receive 16,000,000 rubles in gold, concessions for the construction of a railway from Riga to Moscow, materials for building the line and 500 locomotives.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 28.—Lettish troops have captured Guzyn, the last town in Eastern Lettvia occupied by Russian Bolsheviks, and have reached the Lettish-Russian frontier at many places. Much material of war and 2,000 prisoners have been captured. The Bolshevik forces on the Lettish front are retreating eastward and many detachments have been annihilated in recent fighting.

U. S. COPYRIGHT LAW
TO PROTECT BRITISH

To Be Extended to Them as Reciprocal Measure.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The British and United States governments have agreed that the American copyright amendment law of December shall be extended to British subjects upon the issue of a King's order in council giving reciprocal advantages to American citizens.

The Board of Trade announces that the necessary steps to obtain the King's sanction will be taken at the earliest possible moment.

Philadelphia Churchman Promoted
Rome, Jan. 28.—Mgr. John J. McCort, Titular Bishop of Arotus, and since 1912 auxiliary in the archdiocese of Philadelphia, has been appointed Conductor Bishop with right of succession in the diocese of Altoona, according to announcement at the Vatican.

PHOTOGRAPHS and sketches fail as words do to hint at the beauty of Ovington crystal. From the price you may judge the good value, but the beauty remains hidden until the eye itself can testify.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
514 Fifth Ave., near 34th St.

CONDY JARS. \$3.50 to \$15.00

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COOPERATIVES SEE BIG TRADE WITH U. S.

Dr. Plovtieff Says Unions Are Ready to Accept Credit of \$5,000,000.

EXCHANGE BY BARTER

Economic Council at Paris Begins Negotiations With Russians.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, Jan. 28.—Dr. Plovtieff, the woman who is at the head of the amalgamated Russian and Siberian co-operative unions, representing fifteen million families, says the organization is ready to accept a credit of \$5,000,000 offered by the American Government as soon as the blockade has been lifted, and expects an immediate extension of trade with Russia.

This trade throughout will take the form of barter, the Russian peasants having only raw materials to offer in exchange for urgently needed manufactured goods. The cooperative unions so far have made little use of offered credit, preferring to buy their own goods in America until they can guarantee credit on the resumption of normal internal conditions.

The Russian section of the London Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution to the effect that the proposals regarding trade with Russia are inadequate and unsatisfactory, and suggesting that the British Government make a definite and not an indefinite arrangement for trade relationships.

The economic council has started negotiations with the central union of consumers' societies and to-morrow will extend them to four other unions, the Siberian Cooperative Societies, the Central Association of Flax Growers, the Central Credit Organization and the Union of Agricultural Societies.

Mme. Plovtieff is a doctor of philosophy of Petrograd University, a former assistant professor in Berlin University and became Under Secretary of Public Welfare in the Kerensky Government. She assisted in the reconstruction of the Ministries of Education and Labor and continued a month under Lenin and Trotsky. She is sympathetic with their policy, but disagreed with her fellow workers and now is on a mission to Great Britain to study social conditions here.

WARNS AUSTRALIA
OF WAR IN PACIFIC

Next Conflict There, Asserts Premier Hughes.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—W. A. Hughes, Australian Premier, speaking in Melbourne yesterday, said the next war would probably break out in the Pacific, according to a Central News despatch from Sydney.

"We must be ready with a sufficiently numerous army to say 'thus far and no further,' he is quoted as saying. "We are hedged about with nations which just after this country."

FIRMS IN TWENTY-THREE STATES.
The list includes firms in twenty-three States, distributed as follows: California, 10; Connecticut, 2; Colorado, 1; Delaware, 3; Florida, 1; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 4; Iowa, 3; Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 1; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 6; Michigan, 5; Minnesota, 5; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 1; New Jersey, 3; New York, 4; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 4; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 5; Rhode Island, 1.

THE SUBMISSION OF THE LIST WAS MADE IN ANSWER TO A REQUEST FROM THE SUBCOMMITTEE AT LAST MONDAY'S HEARING. REGARDING THE WASHINGTON AGENCY OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, THE LIST WAS CAREFULLY COMPILED FROM THE FILES OF THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIET GOVERNMENT BUREAU IN NEW YORK, AND INCLUDES ONLY SUCH FIRMS WHICH IN CORRESPONDENCE OR IN CONFERENCE HAVE SIGNIFIED A POSITIVE DESIRE TO ENTER INTO BUSINESS RELATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA.

Martens promised also that at the next session of the hearings he would present a list of firms and corporations which already have contracted to sell goods to Bolshevik Russia. This is in addition to the list submitted today, although it is believed many firms on the latter list will be found on the list of those holding fixed contracts to begin delivering as soon as all Governmental bans are lifted.

The firms represented in the list submitted today, in addition to many prominent exporting and importing houses, comprises every line of American manufacture, including medical and optical supplies, dyes, paints and chemicals, agricultural machinery, etc.

THE LIST INCLUDES FIRMS IN TWENTY-THREE STATES, DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS: CALIFORNIA, 10; CONNECTICUT, 2; COLORADO, 1; DELAWARE, 3; FLORIDA, 1; GEORGIA, 1; ILLINOIS, 4; IOWA, 3; INDIANA, 2; KENTUCKY, 1; MARYLAND, 8; MASSACHUSETTS, 6; MICHIGAN, 5; MINNESOTA, 5; MONTANA, 1; NEBRASKA, 1; NEW JERSEY, 3; NEW YORK, 4; NORTH CAROLINA, 1; OHIO, 4; OKLAHOMA, 1; OREGON, 1; PENNSYLVANIA, 5; RHODE ISLAND, 1.

SAKS-SELECTED
HEATHERS

In those mellow, Whistlerian brick-brown and grey-green shades.

As soft as a Volstead beverage!

A fabric feature of Saks-Ulstercoats

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

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941 FIRMS IN U. S. SEEK SOVIET TRADE

Martens, Self-Styled Envoy, Files List With Subcommittee of Senate.

WAIT LIFTING OF BAN

417 New York Concerns Included—Many Contracts Closed, Says Witness.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A list of 941 firms and corporations in the United States which, it was alleged, had signified a desire to do business with Soviet Russia, was filed today in the subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled Ambassador of the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic to the United States. The purpose of filing this extensive list was to give the subcommittee a measure of the intended general scope of Mr. Martens's work, and in contravention of the charge that he is here solely as the promoter of propagandist movements looking to the overthrow of constitutional government in the United States.

The list of firms contained many of the most important concerns in America. Many of the Chicago packing houses were listed among the willing. So also were the Ford Motor works, the Packard Motor works, the General Ordnance Company, the Bosch and Lomb Optical Company, the American Agricultural Company, the J. S. Naval Stores and many other firms and corporations of importance in the industrial and commercial world.

The submission of the list was made in answer to a request from the subcommittee at last Monday's hearing. Regarding the Washington agency of the Soviet Government, the list was carefully compiled from the files of the commercial department of the Russian Soviet Government Bureau in New York, and includes only such firms which in correspondence or in conference have signified a positive desire to enter into business relations with Soviet Russia.

Martens promised also that at the next session of the hearings he would present a list of firms and corporations which already have contracted to sell goods to Bolshevik Russia. This is in addition to the list submitted today, although it is believed many firms on the latter list will be found on the list of those holding fixed contracts to begin delivering as soon as all Governmental bans are lifted.

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Tennessee, 1; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 3; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Canada, 4.
The following concerns in New York City and State are among the 417: Medical and Optical Supplies—Hard-Parker Company, Inc., New York City; Baush & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester; J. L. Hopkins & Co., New York City; Empire Manufacturing Company, Lockport; General Optical Company, Mount Vernon; Grasselli Chemical Company, J. L. Hopkins & Co., Hospital Supply Company, Gry-Scheerer Corporation, Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, Lewis Manufacturing Company, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Marston, Orth & Hastings, Monks-John Corporation, H. A. Metz Laboratories, Inc., J. Macchett & Son, National Thermometer Company, Penn Salt Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, Physicians and Hospital Company, Fred Meyer Corporation, J. W. Salvage, Scientific Utility Company and Standard Optical Company, Geneva, all of New York City. Exporters and Importers—L. Aaronson, Brooklyn; American European Industries, Inc.; American Trading Company, William H. Anderson & Co., Antares Trading Corporation, Automotive Products Corporation, Eagle Pencil Company, McKesson & Robbins, Rhodes Engineering Company, Triangle Trading Corporation and United States Forwarding Company, all of New York City.
Dyes, paints and chemicals—United States Naval Stores Company, General Ordnance Company, American Agricultural Company, National Lead Company, Pittsburgh Steel Company, Western Electric Company, Washburn Crosby Company, Cudahy Packing Company, Morris & Co., Swift & Co., Wilson & Co., Dennison Manufacturing Company, Dudley Field Malone, Boston Thermal Company, American Thermos Bottle Company, Colgate & Co., American Tobacco Company, Federal Motor Truck Company, Flat, Haynes Auto Company, Packard Motor Car Company, Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company, Atlas Crucible Steel Company and Japperson Band Company.

AUSTRIA TO GET BIG
LOAN FROM BRITAIN

Credit of Billion Crowns Will Be Extended, Report.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—A British credit for 1,000,000,000 crowns has been negotiated by the Austrian Republic for the purchase of raw materials, according to unofficial reports.

Two members of the Austrian Ministry, taking with them the plan adopted for a foreign loan to Austria, will leave here for Paris on Sunday next. The Ministers are Dr. Reuehl, the Minister of Finance, and Dr. Lowenfeld-Rasm.

The negotiations will be conducted through the Allied Reparation Commission instead of the Council of Ambassadors.

Declines Harvard Professorship.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Dr. J. M. T. Finney, professor of clinical surgery at Johns Hopkins University, to-day announced that he had decided to decline the professorship of surgery at Harvard University, which was offered to him several weeks ago.

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